

Vrydagzynea nuda (Orchidaceae) from Dehing-Patkai Wildlife Sanctuary, Tinsukia, (Assam): a new record for India^a

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Keywords/Mots-clés : distribution, flora/flore, new record/nouvel enregistrement, *Vrydagzynea*.

Abstract

Vrydagzynea nuda Blume has been observed for the first time in India, in the Dehing-Patkai Wildlife Sanctuary, Tinsukia, Assam. The species is briefly described and illustrated.

Résumé

Vrydagzynea nuda (Orchidaceae), une addition à la flore indienne : Dehing-Patkai Wildlife Sanctuary, Tinsukia, Assam – *Vrydagzynea nuda* Blume a été observé pour la première fois en Inde, dans le Dehing-Patkai Wildlife Sanctuary, Tinsukia, Assam. L'espèce est brièvement décrite et illustrée.

During the field explorations in Dehing-Patkai Wildlife Sanctuary, Tinsukia district of Assam in April, 2016, author collected a species of *Vrydagzynea* in bud. It flowered on 15th April, 2016. The plant was identified as *Vrydagzynea nuda* Blume hitherto reported from Hainan, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Java, Borneo (Chen *et al.*, 2009). A literature search (Hooker, 1890; King & Pantling, 1898; Pradhan, 1979; Kumar & Manilal, 1994; Chowdury, 2005; Misra, 2007; Lucksom, 2007; Chowdhery, 2009; Gogoi, 2012; Gogoi *et al.*, 2015) revealed that this species has not been recorded from India in the past. A brief description of the species with citation, illustration, habitat, and distribution is provided.

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***Vrydagzynea nuda* Blume**

Collection des Orchidées les plus remarquables de L'Archipel Indien et du Japon: 17 (1858); Chen, X., Z.Liu, G.Zhu, K.Lang, Z.Ji, Y.Luo, X.Jin, P.J.Cribb, J.J.Wood, S.W.Gale, P.Ormerod, J.J.Vermeulen, H.P.Wood, D.Clayton & A.Bell. Orchidaceae, in *Flora of China* 25: 76 (2009).

Hetaeria nuda (Blume) Miquel, *Flora van Nederlandsch Indie* 3: 726 (1859).

Vrydagzynea formosana Hayata, *Icones Plantarum Formosanarum* 6: 88 (1916).

Vrydagzynea albida var. *formosana* (Hayata) Tamotsu Hashimoto, *Proceedings of the World Orchid Conference* 12: 122 (1987).

Plants terrestrial, 10-20 cm tall; leaves 5-7, with petiole-like base, deep green, ovate to ovate-elliptic, 2-7 × 0.7-3 cm, base broadly truncate or subrounded, apex acute; inflorescence 2-8 cm, many flowered, pubescent; floral bracts triangular to ovate-lanceolate, 0.8-0.9 × 0.3-0.4 cm, pubescent outside, apex acuminate; flowers yellow or greenish yellow, not opening widely; sepals yellow with pale green, pubescent outside at base, fleshy at apex, 0.5-0.6 × 0.2-0.3 cm, apex obtuse, dorsal sepal narrowly ovate-oblong, cymbiform, lateral sepals ovate-lanceolate, oblique; petals white, linear to narrowly ovate, 0.4-0.5 × 0.1-0.2 cm, apex obtuse; lip yellow, erect, oblong-elliptic or obovate, concave, 0.3-0.4 × 0.3-0.4 cm, apex rounded-bifid, spur pendulous, parallel to ovary, conic-cylindric, 0.4-0.5 × 0.2-0.3 cm, apex obtuse and shallowly 2-lobed; column footless, 3-lobed, erect, ca. 0.2 cm; rostellum flat. Plate 1.

Flowering: March – May.

Habit and Ecology: grows as terrestrial in damp forests and humid places.

Distribution: India (Assam- Dehing-Patkai Wildlife Sanctuary) China, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Java, Borneo.

Status: rare, the species was found only in one locality.

Specimen examined: India, Assam, Tinsukia district, Dehing Patkai Wild Life Scntury, Gogoi- 00762.

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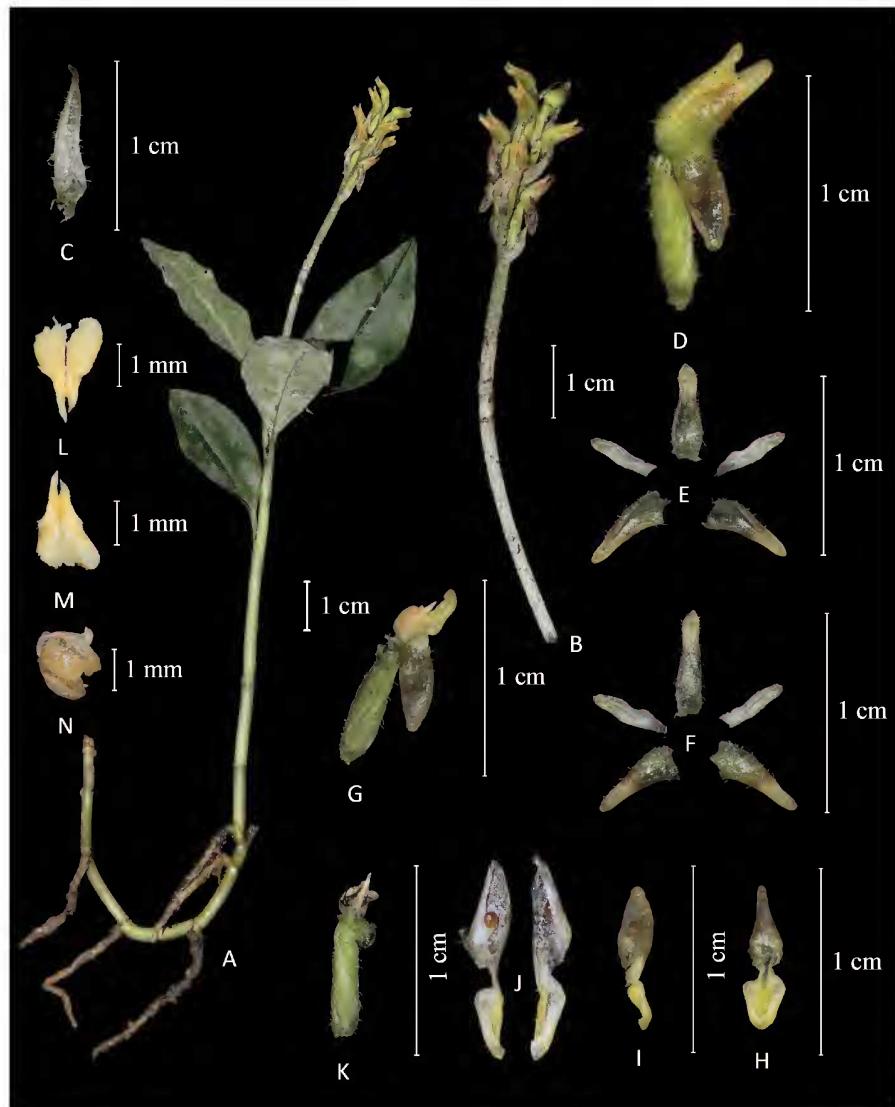


Plate 1: *Vrydagzynea nuda* Blume

A. Habit – B. Inflorescence – C. Floral bract – D. Flower – E, F. Perigone – G. Lip with ovary and column – H, I. Lip – J. Longitudinal section of lip showing papillae within – K. Ovary and column – L, M. Polliniae (different views) – N. Anther cap.

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